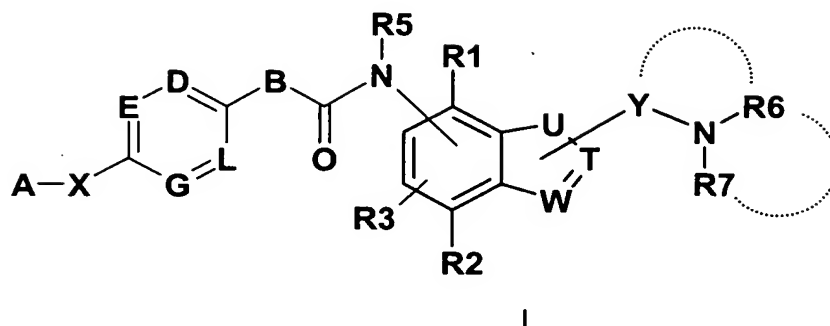


## CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

1. A compound of formula I,



in which

10  
A is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylenearyl; a 3- to 12-membered mono- or bicyclic ring which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S and the 3- to 12-membered ring may carry further substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, CN, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, CON(R<sub>37</sub>)(R<sub>38</sub>), N(R<sub>39</sub>)(R<sub>40</sub>), OH, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, and NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

X is a bond, C(R<sub>8</sub>)(R<sub>9</sub>), C(OR<sub>10</sub>)(R<sub>11</sub>), O, N(R<sub>12</sub>), S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, or CO;

20 R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub>, R<sub>10</sub>, R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub> are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

D is N, or C(R<sub>41</sub>);

E is N, or C(R<sub>42</sub>);

25 G is N, or C(R<sub>43</sub>);

L is N, or C(R<sub>44</sub>);

R1, R2, R3, R41, R42, R43, R44 are independently of one another H, F, Cl, Br, J, OH, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, CN, OCF<sub>3</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkoxyalkyl, S-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkenyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl, O-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkenyl, O-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkenyl, (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylenearyl, -O-(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylenearyl, S-aryl, N(R13)(R14), SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, COOH, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, CON(R15)(R16), N(R17)CO(R18), N(R19)SO<sub>2</sub>(R20), CO(R21), or a 5- to 7-membered heterocycle having 1-4 heteroatoms;

R13, R14 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or R13 and R14 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-membered ring, where, in the case of the 6-membered ring, a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be replaced by O or S;

R15, R16 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or R15 and R16 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-membered ring, where, in the case of the 6-membered ring, a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be replaced by O or S;

R17, R19 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R18, R20, R21 are independently of one another (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

B is N(R24), or O;

R24 is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R5 is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

W is N, or C(R25);

R25 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, or a bond to Y;

T is N, or C(R26);

R26 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylenearyl, or a bond to Y;

5 U is O, S, N(R27), -C(R30)=N-, or -N=C(R31)-;

R27, R30, R31 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or a bond to Y;

10 Y is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylene, in which one or more carbons may be replaced by O, S, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>, C(R32)(R33), CO, C(R34)(OR35) or N(R36);

R32, R33, R34, R35, R36 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

15

R6, R7 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R6 and Y or R6 and R7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 3- to 8-membered ring in which one or more carbons may be replaced by O, N or S and the 3- to 8-membered ring may carry further  
20 substituents such as (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, CON(R37)(R38), N(R39)(R40), OH, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl or NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R37, R38, R39, R40 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

25

and the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

2. A compound of formula I as claimed in claim 1, wherein

30 A is (C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylenearyl; a 4- to 10-membered mono- or bicyclic ring which may contain one or more heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of N, O and S, and the 4- to 10-membered ring may carry further substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, CON(R37)(R38), N(R39)(R40), O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, and NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

X is a bond, C(R8)(R9), O, N(R12), S, or SO<sub>2</sub>;

R8, R9, R12 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

5

D is N, or C(R41);

E is N, or C(R42);

10

G is N, or C(R43);

L is N, or C(R44);

15 where the total number of the nitrogen atoms defined by D, E, G and L is 0,  
1 or 2;

R1, R2, R3, R41, R42, R43, R44 are independently of one another H, F, Cl,  
Br, CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl, O-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl,  
(C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkynyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)alkylenearyl, -O-(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylenearyl, S-aryl, N(R13)(R14),  
20 SO<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>3</sub>, COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, CON(R15)(R16), N(R17)CO(R18), N(R19)SO<sub>2</sub>(R20),  
or CO(R21);

R13, R14 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or R13 and  
R14 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-  
25 membered ring, where, in the case of the 6-membered ring, a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be  
replaced by O or S;

R15, R16 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or R15 and  
R16 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are bonded form a 5- to 6-  
30 membered ring, where, in the case of the 6-membered ring, a CH<sub>2</sub> group may be  
replaced by O or S;

R17, R19 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R18, R20, R21 are independently of one another (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

5        B        is N(R24), or O;

R24    is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R5        is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

10        W        is N, or C(R25);

R25    is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

T        is C(R26);

15        R26    is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, or a bond to Y;

U        is O, S, N(R27), or -N=C(R31)-;

20        R27, R31 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or a bond to Y;

Y        is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>)alkylene, in which a carbon may be replaced by SO<sub>2</sub>,  
C(R32)(R33), CO or N(R36);

25        R32, R33, R36 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;

R6, R7 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl,  
or R6 and Y or R6 and R7 together with the nitrogen atom to which they are  
bonded form a 4- to 7-membered ring in which one or more carbons may be  
30    replaced by O, N or S and the 4- to 7-membered ring may carry further  
substituents selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl,  
CON(R37)(R38), N(R39)(R40), OH and NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

R37, R38, R39, R40 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

and the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

5           3.     A compound of formula I as claimed in either of claims 1 and 2,  
wherein

          A     is (C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)alkylenearyl; a 5- to 10-membered mono- or  
bicyclic ring which may contain 0, 1 or 2 heteroatoms selected from the group  
10   consisting of N, O and S, and the 5- to 10-membered ring may carry further  
substituents selected from the group consisting of F, Cl, Br, NO<sub>2</sub>, CF<sub>3</sub>, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,  
aryl, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl and NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

          X     is a bond, C(R8)(R9), O, or N(R12);

15

R8, R9, R12 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

          D     is N, or C(R41);

20           E     is N, or C(R42);

          G     is N, or C(R43);

          L     is N, or C(R44);

25

where the total number of the nitrogen atoms defined by D, E, G and L is 0  
or 1;

          R1, R2, R3, R41, R42, R43, R44 are independently of one another H, F, Cl,  
30   CF<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, O-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, O-(C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>)cycloalkyl, (C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>)alkylenearyl, -  
O-(C<sub>0</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylenearyl, N(R13)(R14), COO-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, CON(R15)(R16),  
N(R17)CO(R18), N(R19)SO<sub>2</sub>(R20), or CO(R21);

R13, R14 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,  
R15, R16 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl,  
5 R17, R19 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;  
R18, R20, R21 are independently of one another (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;  
B is N(R24);  
10 R24 is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;  
R5 is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;  
15 W is N, or C(R25);  
R25 is H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;  
T is C(R26);  
20 R26 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or a bond to Y;  
U is O, S, or N(R27);  
25 R27 is H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or a bond to Y;  
Y is (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>3</sub>)alkylene, in which a carbon may be replaced by SO<sub>2</sub>,  
C(R32)(R33) or CO;  
30 R32, R33 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, or aryl;  
R6, R7 are independently of one another H, (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, (C<sub>3</sub>-  
C<sub>7</sub>)cycloalkyl, or R6 and Y or R6 and R7 together with the nitrogen atom to which

they are bonded form a 5- or 6-membered ring in which one or more carbons may be replaced by O or N and the 5- or 6-membered ring may carry further substituents selected from the group consisting of (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl, aryl, CON(R37)(R38), N(R39)(R40), OH and NHCO(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

5

R37, R38, R39, R40 are independently of one another H, or (C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>)alkyl;

and the physiologically acceptable salts thereof.

10

4. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more of the compounds as claimed in claim 1 and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

15

5. A pharmaceutical composition comprising one or more of the compounds as claimed in claim 1, one or more anorectic active substances and a physiologically acceptable carrier.

20

6. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of obesity comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

25

7. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of type II diabetes comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

30

8. The method of claim 6, further comprising administering an effective amount of an anorectic active substance.

9. The method of claim 7, further comprising administering an effective amount of an anorectic active substance.

35

10. A method for preparing a pharmaceutical comprising one or more of the compounds as claimed claim 1, which comprises mixing the active substance



with a pharmaceutically suitable carrier and bringing said mixture into a form suitable for administration.

11. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of arteriosclerosis or high  
5 blood pressure comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

12. A method for normalizing lipid metabolism comprising administering  
10 to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

13. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of paresthesia, depression, anxiety, anxiety neuroses, or schizophrenia comprising administering to a mammal  
15 in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

14. A method for the prophylaxis or treatment of disorders associated with the circadian rhythm comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof  
20 an effective amount of a compound as claimed in claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.

15. A method for the treatment of drug abuse comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of a compound as claimed in  
25 claim 1, or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof.